

## MOTHERS' COLUMN.

from the Cradle Calling for  
Form and Freedom from  
Restraint.

Mothers in Dressing the  
Children, Be They Boys  
or Girls.

For Styles for the Girls—Effects to  
Imitate—Promenade Costumes.  
Notes, Etc.

not give the wee ones a showing  
of the hour? From these  
beginnings do all our leaders  
of spring, and more than that, their  
in them renew their youth, and  
not say they, vanity as well?  
and a few timely words to the  
in-mother might not be amiss, as noth-  
ing runs in grooves and reform has  
the sacred precincts of babyhood  
grandmother's theories and  
and, more is the tender form  
and in rolls of dannel, which were  
and the much like a corset as pos-  
sible the soft flesh is left unembar-  
and the limbs free to move in all  
the. The baby of to-day does not  
a dannel shirt dannel shirt to irrit-  
in under skin. A little cotton one,  
and soft, is all it needs, but it  
is more ambitious the pretty  
it will please her, as well as  
only the very little baby needs  
innet jacket or barricoat; at no  
as he needs that instrument of tor-  
the flannel-blanket. The nineteenth  
ry baby must have freedom to kick,  
a case of colic, according to the  
a diagnosis, will be dispelled by  
movements. Substitute for this a  
dannel wrapper, cut princess shape,  
and a few inches below the feet,  
long sleeves and no belt, tying in  
with ribbon, the seems being all  
in and flat; over this is worn the  
dannel coat in the same way, and  
enough to slip over easily. Third-  
is low enough for the dress,  
a simple hand-made slip is in the  
made of sheer fine material,  
and only with a few tucks, feather-  
ing and embroidery. Next comes  
off silk stockings, the short only to  
vorn the first few months, then  
as the clothes shorten.

least number of garments compatible  
with warmth fastened with one pin,  
the growing, happy little fellow will  
the mother's heart glad.  
few words for the ailing, and  
baby. Don't be afraid of  
one's fresh air, pull down the afghan,  
never mind if the veil is up, but do  
let the gossamer nurse stand with  
the little face in the broad sunlight.  
A key way to make the cap of of French  
in, in hands from the crown to the  
covered with feather stitching, and  
making with insertion of thread or  
embroideries. A full ruche of lace is  
and the cap, and a small white, pink  
and rosette is stuck in the left side  
to the top. Mothers have many rows of  
ribbons, and sometimes edged with  
the head. These have narrow  
of muslin for the youngest babies,  
when they are older wide mul-  
titudes, with hem-stitched borders. For  
days and to protect the eyes from  
are white Malines net veils three-  
quarters of a yard long, hemmed all  
around, and sometimes edged with nar-  
row lace; a ribbon string gathers the  
it at the top.

The cloak is made of cream-white cas-  
hore, lined throughout, except the hood,  
with thin quilted woolen lining. The  
thin part is plaited to a yoke. The cape  
edge is edged with white wool  
and has a four-inch hem at the bottom.  
The robe may be made of batiste tucked  
horizontally, trimmed in the skirt with  
two bands of embroidered insertion,  
each heading a ruffle of embroidery, and  
ordered with insertion and a ruffle at the  
hem. Trim the neck with a frill of em-  
broidered. The skirt is in straight  
panels, and is a yard and three-quarters  
long, and has a four-inch hem at the bot-  
tom, headed by a cluster of tucks. There  
is a slit ten inches deep at the top, the  
upper edge is gathered and sewed to the  
back and side forms, and the sides are  
drawn to the front. Strings four inches  
wide and a yard long are sewed into the  
ams joining the side forms and the  
and are tied across the back at the  
hips.

From the baby it is an easy transition  
the little folks of larger growth, and  
perhaps the mothers will be quite as  
pleased to have a few hints for  
them. For little girls there are Kate  
and Gretchen dresses, with  
some instances, the belt directly under  
the arms, and this is of course an ex-  
treme, but only the ultra fashionable  
other will follow, while for little boys  
there are kilt or knee-pants suits, with  
their plaited or blouse skirt waists, and  
for both boys and girls the most innum-  
erable hats.

The newest feature of the season in  
the clothing is the guimpe dress, which  
is worn by girls all the way from four to  
teen years of age. It is a modification  
of the Gretchen dress of last year, and  
consists of full skirt with low necked,  
and waist, and short epaulettes sleeves,  
and is worn over a separate guimpe, or,  
it is used to be called, spencer waist of  
the embroidery or tucking. This  
dresses is high necked and  
sleeved. Embroidered floun-  
ces are much used for the skirts  
these dresses, the body part being fre-  
quently all cut from the flouncing. They  
both white and delicately colored,  
and are now made by machinery in the  
delicate and beautiful patterns, and  
are bought for so reasonable a price  
that their use has become very popular.  
They are labor-saving and decorative, as  
also the all-over tuckings of nainsook  
and cambric for yokes, sleeves, guimpes,  
and panels and entire bodices.

Figure, corded, figured and embroidered  
the small aprigs, is again fashionable in  
children's dresses, and is made up  
to kilt with jackets for boys who have  
reached the dignity of trousers.  
The apron which aspires to them there are  
of of flannel or light cloth, with short  
sleeves under a kilt skirt, and a broad-  
shoulder jacket worn over a shirt of spotted  
silk. Dark brown or blue cloth skirt  
trimmed with black silk tulle braid will  
be found most serviceable. For boys of  
and upward the suit consists  
of knee-pants, with a jacket and  
waist, for dress, green, in  
of war style, with light trousers  
going to the knee and a jersey waist  
and deep sailor collar opening over a  
red shirt, are a great favorite for  
all boys of shapely figure. A jersey  
waist and polo cap may be added. Larger  
knee or long trousers.  
The shirt-waists the variety to choose

from this season is very great, large  
blocks and heavy designs of white or  
colored grounds taking the place of the  
small-spotted percales so long popular.  
The collars to these shirts are round and  
deep, and are worn outside the cloth-  
jacket, finished with a plaid or polka-  
dotted silk tie. Polo caps are always  
liked by boys, though for summer their  
mothers often insist they shall wear wide-  
brimmed straws, finished by a black or  
blue band. Boys of two or three years  
are dressed quite the same as girls, with  
the exception of their hats, the polo cap,  
straw cap, or sailor hat alone proclaim-  
ing their sex. Stockings for children,  
whether boys or girls, should be black,  
navy-blue, or dark-brown, no matter what  
the color of the dress.

Chemisettes.  
There are many "mannish" styles in  
vogue for young ladies, among which are  
the white vest closely buttoned, the  
standing collar and knotted tie, the round  
tuck close long sleeves, cuffs, and heavily  
stitched walking gowns. If a young lady  
who affects these styles happens to wear  
her hair short, it is quite easy, especially  
if she drives by, to mistake her for a  
well-grown boy. Some tailor dresses  
have the vests put in from the second  
dart and some from the first; the former  
style is desirable for slender figures, but  
for plump young ladies the very narrow  
line at the waist is better. The vest may  
be buttoned at the sides under the waist  
material, or be sewed at both sides and  
closed with small pearl ball buttons from  
bottom to top in the middle of the front.  
Most of the vests have a single point,  
although some are cut square or have two  
points, one on each side of the middle.  
The latter style is admissible for  
slight figures, but stout ladies should  
wear but a single point.

Walking-Dress.  
A simple walking-dress for a young girl  
is made of striped linousine and dark  
Chinese red surah. The round skirt is  
trimmed with a foot-plating of the silk,  
with deep kilt above of the striped  
fabric. The overdress is very much  
draped in the back. In front it crosses  
diagonally, and is looped very high on  
one side with red satin ribbons. This  
tunic has no trimming beyond several  
rows of stitching in dark red silk. The  
skirt is low enough for the dress, and  
of surah, and fastens part of the way  
down on each side with a row of small  
round buttons of red corozo. The basque  
is slashed at the back with a fan insertion  
of red surah, and the sleeves are stitched  
around the wrists and piped with red. A  
row of buttons are set upon the pocket  
flaps and up the back of the sleeves.

Notes.  
Straw color and olive are used in com-  
bination.  
Examine is trimmed with galloon or  
with watered silk.  
Hats with open-work embroidery is  
quite fashionable.  
Light blue, coral or cream fabrics have  
stripes of bright red.  
Satin duchess skirts are worn with bod-  
ices and draperies of escorial grenadine.  
Japanese fans remain in favor for de-  
corative purposes.  
Red straw hats are worn by little girls  
at the seaside.  
Montecarlo gloves are preferred to  
all others.  
Cordurets is the new material for in-  
fants' cloaks.  
Ribbed silk high-necked skirts are the  
best for babies' midsummer wear.  
Infants' cloaks of lordurette are made  
in Mother Hubbard form.  
Lawn and cambric dresses have the  
skirts made with narrow flounces, with  
short drapery in front, that at the back  
being puffed.  
Little girls of three years and over wear  
pretty muslin caps elaborately  
tucked, and with high Norman high crowns  
and fluffy frills around the face.

The long and elegantly fitting Jersey  
silk mits are established in public favor,  
outliving the netted mits as giving  
more protection to the hands and wrists  
from the sun.  
A specialty of the season are bouquets  
composed of delicately streaked and  
tinted leaves, beautifully put together  
and tied with a bow and long streamers  
of cotton yarn to form a sort of color.  
Necklaces are worn over straight col-  
lars, and formed of pieces of chain  
gold, fastened together by chains or gar-  
nets, which have the effect of being sewed  
on the dress. They are very handy, par-  
ticularly when made of black jet.  
A dressy addition to a plain dress-waist  
is made by a collar of an inch and a half  
wide ruby velvet with a plait edge, some-  
times of the same ribbon arranged as a gen-  
tleman's tie between two jabots of wide  
edging, which fall together over the bosom.

Low shoes of all descriptions are much  
worn ornamented with bows and buckles.  
Some of the latter are of cut steel in oval  
crescent and diamond shapes, or in an-  
tique designs studded with brilliants.  
When bows are used they not infre-  
quently match the dress of the wearer.  
The tailor-made suit is a fashion come  
to stay, though it varies in detail each  
season. At present it affects a  
masculine style, in the standing collar  
and carefully adjusted tie, the linen cuffs,  
the white vest, the sailor hat, and the  
gloves heavily stitched in the most ap-  
proved gentlemanly fashion.  
Lightfabrics are unusually pretty this  
season, canvas in new and varied forms  
taking the precedence. For evening  
white is general, but yellow follows close  
in favor, and delicate shades of pink,  
blue, green, gray and peach blossoms are  
much worn and prove becoming. Helio-  
trope is also seen, but not in the shade  
usually designated as such, the new tint  
being a delicate mauve or pinkish shade  
of lavender. Beige continues exceedingly  
popular, and is liked with accessories of  
dark green or brilliant red.

Skirts are draped in various ways—over  
plain or plaited petticoats, for instance,  
a skirt of plain veiling is draped behind  
and plaited on each side, opening in front  
over a petticoat embroidered in silk and  
beads. Another is of open-work beige  
tulle, draped up with pretty passement-  
erie fastenings, over a plaited petticoat  
in brown silk. A skirt of plain bluish  
gray crepe falls in full double plaits over  
a petticoat of bayalere striped veiling.  
The crepe skirt opens in front to show the  
petticoat, which almost comes beyond the  
edge, and still another skirt is of woolen  
guimpe, draped over a skirt of French  
moire.  
Plaited bodices with fronts crossed  
silk fashion are very pretty. A dress  
after this style is of surah in a  
peculiar bluish green combined with  
a delicate in rich cream. The under-  
dress of surah is made perfectly plain,  
with high bodice, tight sleeves and a  
round skirt gathered at the waist. The  
face overdress consists of a bodice with-  
out sleeves and a tunic skirt. The bodice  
has plaited fronts crossed at the waist,  
and showing the darker surah bodice at  
the opening; the back is plain, but also  
opens in a point down the middle and fin-  
ished in a short square-plaited basque.  
The tunic is plaited at the back, all open  
on the right side, and loosely draped and  
looped up over the left hip. Many  
dresses for day and evening wear are of  
surah or silk almost covered with drap-  
eries of some of the fashionable laces.

Gent's clothing is included in the clear-  
ance sale at Maione, Waller & Co.'s.

## ON 'CHANGE.

Spot Cotton Fractions and Futures  
from One to Four Points Lower.  
Money Market Easy.

Wheat Opened Weak, Advanced on the  
Receipt of the Government Crop Re-  
port and Closed Higher.

## ENGLISH CONSOLS.

LONDON, July 10.—Consols 10 15-16 for money.

New York 100 1/2, demand and bonds

closed at the following prices, bid:

United States three	100 1/2
United States four	100 1/2
United States five	100 1/2
United States six	100 1/2
United States seven	100 1/2
United States eight	100 1/2
United States nine	100 1/2
United States ten	100 1/2
United States eleven	100 1/2
United States twelve	100 1/2
United States thirteen	100 1/2
United States fourteen	100 1/2
United States fifteen	100 1/2
United States sixteen	100 1/2
United States seventeen	100 1/2
United States eighteen	100 1/2
United States nineteen	100 1/2
United States twenty	100 1/2
United States twenty one	100 1/2
United States twenty two	100 1/2
United States twenty three	100 1/2
United States twenty four	100 1/2
United States twenty five	100 1/2
United States twenty six	100 1/2
United States twenty seven	100 1/2
United States twenty eight	100 1/2
United States twenty nine	100 1/2
United States thirty	100 1/2

## COTTON MARKETS.

Receipts at All United States Ports.

PORTS	This day.	This week.	This month.	Last month.
Galveston	120	695,924	4,267,277	4,158,129
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254
Mobile	120	1,270,254	1,270,254	1,270,254

## NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 10.—Cotton—Spot

closed firm. Low ordinary, 7 1/2; good ordi-

nary, 8 1/2; low middling, 9 1/2; middling, 9 3/4;

good middling, 9 5/8; middling fair, 10 1/8; fair

10 3/8. Sales 200 bales.

Futures opened dull but steady, ruled and

closed steady, with a decline of 4 points on all

months except July.

Months. Last call. 2d call. Close.

June... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

July... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

August... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

September... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

October... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

November... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

December... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

January... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

February... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

March... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

April... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

May... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

June... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

July... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

August... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

September... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

October... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

November... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

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July... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

August... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

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April... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

May... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

June... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

July... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

August... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

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January... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

February... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

March... 9 1/2... 9 3/4... 9 1/2

## THE GAZETTE: FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1909.

celine 750, shipments 1021, 101, good to  
choice 10 1/2 1/2, common to medium 10 1/2 1/2  
1 1/2.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 10.—The Drovers' Jour-

nal reports cattle—Receipts 200, shipments

100; slow but steady; shipping steers 10 1/2 1/2;

stockers and feeders 10 1/2 1/2; cows, bulls

and weaners 10 1/2 1/2; calves 10 1/2 1/2; sheep

10 1/2 1/2; horses 10 1/2 1/2; mules 10 1/2 1/2;

hogs 10 1/2 1/2; pigs 10 1/2 1/2; turkeys 10 1/2 1/2;

chickens 10 1/2 1/2; ducks 10 1/2 1/2; geese 10 1/2 1/2;

rabbits 10 1/2 1/2; cats 10 1/2 1/2; dogs 10 1/2 1/2;